NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 28, 1866.

WAR!

Commencement of a Campaign in Germany.

The Prussians Enter Saxony and Hanever

LOBAU AND ZITTAU OCCUPIED BY THEM

RUMOR OF AN ENGAGEMENT.

Prussia Declares the Germanic Confedera-

The Vote of the Federal Diet on the Mobilization of the Federal Army.

The Allies of Austria and of Prussia.

THE WAR IN ITALY.

Hostilities to Begin on the 14th of

An Attack Upon Hungary Expected.

Movements of Austrian Troops to the Bosnian

THE MANIFESTO OF LOUIS NAPOLEON.

OMINOUS MOVEMENTS OF RUSSIA.

nd Queenstown on the atternoon of the 17th June.

The Eriesson arrived at Bremen on the 11th June The Cuba arrived at Queenstown on the afternoon of the 15th, and at Liverpool at 11 a. m. on the 16th June. and Ashuelot arrived at Queenstown on the 16th inst.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.

PRUSSIA'S DECLARATION TO THE GREAT POWERS. Prussia has issued a declaration to the great Powers justifying the invasion on the ground that the decision of the Diet on the 14th broke up the Confederation, and the hav of self-preservation compelled Prussia to secure berself against the neighboring States in open or concealed hostility, that she had previously offered conditional allisuce, which was rejected.

RUMORS OF AN ENGAGEMENT.

The Paris Presse publishes a report that the first engagement took place on the 16th near Leipsic. The

A Prague telegram of the 16th says: "The Prussians occupy Loban and Zittan and menace Schkenditz and Zeitz. The railway between Riesa and Dresden has been destroyed, and passenger and postal communication be-

The Northern Hanoverian frontier had been closed. The Hanoverian troops were retiring to Gottingen for concentration there with the Anstrian Kalik Brigade and the

TWEEN THE SOLDIERS—BUSSIA MOVING—MATTERS AT BEELIN.

Correspondance of The London Times, Seria Jane 11.

The last preparations are being made at this moment in Sileain. The monts of the fortresses are filled with water, the neighborhood of the various glacis stripped of their trees, and sentinels posted everywhere as in time of war. Is the southern counties of the province the authorities have been ordered to dispatch all their bullion and important decomments to Breaku and further north—an example instant by many of the wealthier inhabitants, who have first sent their property away and are about themselves to follow shortly. The Dukes of Estisor and Cipst, and the other great noblemen of the district, have removed their pasts, pictures and other valuabless to please of accurity. Those

destroyed, and passenger and postal communication between Prussia and Saxony is stopped.

Ischaediz and Zeits are towns in the Prussians Province of Saxony, and therefore, not be "menaced" by the Prussians,—E.D. TRIN.

LATEST.

LONDON, June 17.—The entry of the Prussians into Saxony is fully confirmed, Prussia having previously declared war. The entry of the Austrians is hourly expected.

THE PRUSSIANS ENTERING HANOVER.

HANOVER, June 15—10.16 p. m.

The Prussian forces are marching into Hanover from Parburg and Minden.

A Royal order has been issued prohibiting all further attributed in the districts of Harburg. Lüneburg, and Hohnston, and the districts of Harburg. Lüneburg, and Hohnston in the districts of Harburg. Lüneburg, and Hohnston in the districts of Harburg and Monden.

The Prussian proposals for an alliance in accordance with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been with which Prussian proposals for an alliance in accordance with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been selected by the King. Hanover has also positively reflected the principal points of the Prussian proposals for an alliance in accordance with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been refused by the King. Hanover has also positively reflected the principal points of the Prussian proposals for an alliance in accordance with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been refused by the King. Hanover has also positively reflected the principal points of the Prussian proposals for an alliance in accordance with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been refused by the King. Hanover has also positively reflected the principal points of the Prussian proposals for an alliance in accordance with which Hanover should observe neutrality has been refused by the King. Hanover has also positively reflected the principal points of the Prussian proposals for a

PRUSSIAN CORPS-SIEGES ANTICIPATED-COUNCILS OF WAR IN BERLIN-DRESDEN THE PIEST POINT

TO BE SKIZED.
Military Correspondence of The London Times.

struck off to Spain to report the Gen. Prim Revolution (which didn't come to anything), returned, via Paris, and has since been "slashing around" generally in Central Europe.

To-day's telegrams bring us word that hostilities have practically commenced by Prussia's invasion of Saxony and Hanover; an inevitable result of the doings at Frankfort—the decision of the Diet in favor of Austria. Probably another 24 hours will not pass without fighting, perhaps on one of the old historic battle-grounds within sight of Leipsic. North and South Germany are in the cockgit, all Europe looking on. I may leave to-day's editorials to discuss the various contingencies, confining myself to a few observations on the manner in which Englishmen talk of the war in general—not, I think, too wisely. It may, I suppose, be laid down as a pretty safe, though by no means novel axiom, that war is a very dreadful thing, also very expensive—probably not a soldier among the 190,000 men now in arms but would admit both assertions. "Then what are they going to fight about? What is the meaning of itall?" See Podsnap with no end of wearisome iterations. One heard so much of his oracular carelle during our war that the revival of it is nauscating. John Ball, who, both with and without cause, has fought nearly everybody everywhere, now adopts the tone of a diadactic Quaker, and exhorts the Prussians, Austrians and Italians to remember that war leads to bankruptcy, peace to prosperity. We are told that the present contest is utterly purposeless, and caused simply by the miserable pride of two or three Sovereigns, and still more miserable intrigues of one reckless Minister. Now such remarks have just enough of truth in them to make them pass current. It is possibly true that if Bismark had been a little more scrupulous, or the King of Prussia and the Emperor of Aastria a little less determined to make no sacritice of dignity, the war might have been—postponed, but that is all. The time has pretty much passed by when kings and ministers mode war, pro

BERLIN, June 11.—The plague, which has been more or less prevalent in Europe for many years past, which ascens to sleep for a time only to barst oal with renewed vigor, has now struck heavily into the heart of Prussia. The closers is reported to be prevalent in Europe for many years past, which seems to sleep for a time only to barst oal with renewed vigor, has now struck heavily into the heart of Prussia. The closers is reported to be prevent their nositions being noted and reported ecross the border, have not a vet soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should descend upon them as ret soffered, nor is it so likely it should be soffered, nor is it so likely it should be soffered, while the former, well tended and for an interest the first companies. The movement of Prussian troops into Holstein is the kingdom of Italy: Italy has always claimed Venice. So the soffered i

The War between Italy and Austria.

RUSSIA-NAPOLEON'S POLICY-CONSTITUTIONAL

Conservative as his father Nicholas was. So much is certain that the Russification of Poland continues in the most despotic way, and that Muravieff had already three hundred persons imprisoned as accomplices of Karakasoff's crime. But there is a great step between the Caar's being frightened by an assassin into despotic conservatism, and his support to Austria. Emperor Nicholas, in 1849, made the war in Hungary really for an idea; he was not threatened even in the case of Hungarian victories, and by his triumph he did not get either an inch of ground or a rouble for his treasury. The only reward he had for his expedition was the cooling of the relations between Austria and Russia, since in politics feelings of gratitude are unknown, and all debts are paid by ingratitude. Caar Alexander is now forewarned by his father's fate not to renew his mistake. It is, therefore, by far more probable that Russia does not take any direct part in the Austro-Italian conflict, but will seize the opportunity for an aggression of Turkey. At Vienna it is believed that Russia is ready to send an auxiliary army to Austria as soon as France should support the Prusso Italian alliance. But Napoleon has kept until now his connecls himself, though it is certain that he is at the bottom of the present anti-Austrian combination. He has no motive to put France forward. Her part begins when the belligerents shall be exhausted. We hear that on Thursday he will make a communication to the French Legislature and explain his future policy. But where rhas studied Mapoleonic speeches knows full well that they are always ambiguous, giving hints which might be misunderstood or explained away without ever laying down a clear platform.

Constitutional life has made great progress in Italy for the last seven years. When the war broke out in 1850 the Constitution was suspending papers, which might communicate indiscrete new from the camber, after having voted dictatorial power to the King, was dissolved. Now we hear that the chamber continues to side di

IN ITALY-THE VOLUNTEERS-AN OBVIOUS DAN-GER OF ITALY-WHAT AUSTRIA MAY DO AGAINST

arbitration by their enemy, proposed to make good their claims by an appeal to arms, it would be idle and worse to await until new complications deprive us of a part of largest crossing the Adriatic, and

lecree has been issued which calls out the second-dass re-ruits of 1842, 1843, and 1845 (young men born in those cears), and the two first classes are ordered to march on the Sth. For the other class, orders will be given hereafter. The three classes give as about 200,000 men

define. A mix but more we have not exceed to put it in the form of five-fines treasury notes. They were the first in the form of five-fines treasury notes. They were first to the five fines that of many with depotition, be absentially as formed to the fine of fines that of many with depotition, be absentially the first fir